

[No. 63.]

**A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.**

The Reason.

Under ordinary circumstances, when no questions of vital importance agitate the public mind, when there are no extraordinary evils to overcome, no wrongs to rectify, down the duties of journalism are simple and easily performed. But when any or all of these conditions are in active existence, when the influence of the press is used to propagate them and secure their triumph, then it becomes necessary to meet the emergency with vigorous opposition, and the journalist, who exercises his vocation with a proper consciousness of its duties and responsibilities, must enter the arena of conflicting ideas prepared to deliver blows, that will be felt by his adversaries; to meet force with force, and encounter the champions of error with weapons suited to the occasion.

"When mild words and gentle means will not reclaim the wicked, they must be dealt with in a more severe manner." It is weak and worse than idle to think of subduing any evil of strong vitality and vigorous growth with soft words and persuasive speech. Wherever one of such a nature is found to exist the only sensible course is to adopt bold and adequate measures at once, for a few plain words betimes often avoids the necessity of after violence. You cannot persuade a guerrilla to forego his purpose by pelting him with roses nor subdue a kindling conflagration by blowing upon it; the devil must be fought with fire.

A case in point. Polygamy exists in Utah as a recognized institution among the people and sanctioned by a Church claiming to be Christian. Our education makes it unutterably loathsome and the law declares it a crime. The highest civilization has discarded it two centuries as a curse to the race and especially degrading to women. Observation proves the wisdom of this decision. It may be considered a matter "altogether of a merely personal and private nature," which is true in one sense, and therefore a delicate subject to meddle with, which is also unquestionably true. Nevertheless, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact of its existence. That would not dissipate the danger or cure the evil. We would it were not so, but so it is, and what is our plain duty in the premises?

Naturally we are the most amiable creature under heaven. Under favorable circumstances, we are fully persuaded, that only lingual harmony should ever fall from our lips and our pen could trace naught but words of honeyed sweetness. Our disposition has a very strong tendency to dissolve in the milk of human kindness wherewith our great heart continually overflows. Most unfortunately, however, we do not find that happy state of things conducive to such feelings existing in the modern Zion, and, therefore, the harmony of our nature is destroyed, and the milk of human kindness soured on our stomach. Our angelic temper is sorely tried and the gentle spirit, which is our most charming attribute, grievously annoyed, by conditions, that compel us, much against our will, to cultivate downright combativeness, an organ that was omitted in our composition or had become nearly obsolete from disuse. But we are improving rapidly in this respect, under our present discipline, and have hopes in course of time and by diligent practice, to reach a measurement between the ears to meet the emergency.

Seriously, we cannot reconcile our duty with silence upon questions of grave importance and errors of serious interest, which stalk in open day before our eyes and stare us boldly in the face. While these exist, and we wield the editorial

quill, it shall not be without censure for notorious offenders. The plain truth shall be told, though it touch the guilty in a tender point. When offenses shall cease we will gladly throw down our weapons and touch palms with the penitent, with words of kindness, but never till then.

A gentleman residing in G. S. L. City who has rendered himself obnoxious to some of the leaders of the Mormon Church in Utah, found a note on the door-step of his house, a few mornings since, couched in the following language:

"Mr. —: There are men ordered to kill you, you are not safe.

A FRIEND."

We would advise the originators of this contemplated murder to pause and reflect ere they proceed further in such an undertaking. Their names and designs, as well as the motives that prompt them to this unholy deed, are known at this office; and should their intended victim receive any ill treatment at their hands, we know where to look for the instigators of the offense.

We advise those who control the incumbents of church authority in Ogden and vicinity, to caution them that the time has gone by when inconvenient witnesses can be disposed of in the summary manner proposed. We are informed of several high-handed outrages perpetrated in that section of country, and also upon inoffensive persons, quite recently, in G. S. L. City, and that too by men high in the Mormon Church.

We are persuaded they will bear close watching, and shall keep a vigilant eye upon them accordingly. Gentlemen, you are now on your good behavior; do not let old habits lead you to attempt things that can no longer be done with impunity.

CLAR AS MUD.—We clip the following lucid paragraph from a late editorial in the Salt Lake Telegraph:

But difficulties of travel exist also between many of the settlements, and between them and the supplies of material, such as fuel, timber, iron ore etc., inasmuch that even the heavy expense of freighting from the States, though operating as a protective tariff, does not counterbalance, as the aids of abundant capital and skill, greater facility for procuring the raw material and conveying it to the place of manufacture, and the employment of the best machinery, are so much more largely enjoyed there than here.

The consequence is that manufactures languish.

And so will the unhappy wretch who rashly attempts to explore that mysterious tangle with the hope of finding the writers meaning. However, we should not expect too much of our poor devil, especially as he is well known to be all right on the question of home manufacture and when his energies are so completely exhausted in the effort to develop them how can he be expected to write intelligibly of the matter. There is such a thing as overtasking a poor editor and the class of home manufacture to which we allude, when pushed diligently, undoubtedly has a wofully muddling effect upon the brains.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.—A Scotch laird, on a market day in Kilmarnock, went into a tavern with a friend, and ordered some whisky. The waiter, when he set down the measure, asked if they wished to have water along with the spirits.

"Na," said the laird; "had ye no better try to tak' out the water that's in' already?"

Our amiable Commissary would not ask so foolish a question as that waiter did.

PASSAGE EAST on the 13th inst.—Golden City, first cabin, \$115; second cabin, \$70; steerage, \$40. America, first cabin, \$90; second cabin, \$50; steerage, \$30.

THE Salt Lake Vedette is stirring up the Mormon institutions of Utah vigorously, particularly that of polygamy; whereat Brigham and his elders rant furiously.—Denver News.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

ARTICLE 2.  
DISLOYALTY.

During the first few years after the location of the Territory of Utah, members of the Mormon community were the almost exclusive settlers of the Territory, and regarding their leaders as men whose interests were identified with the interests of the people, as men who were willing to labor for what they enjoyed, to endure their share of the toil and privations consequent upon the settlement of a new Territory, and especially of one the aridity of whose soil was so marked as that of Utah, they placed their most unlimited confidence in them, became their willing subjects, and, in obedience to their wishes sought to content themselves in this inhospitable region, to use their utmost efforts to subdue the stubborn soil and develop, in spite of its sterility, its highest agricultural resources. The golden land of California, with its rich soil, pressed inducements which sons were not slow to avail themselves of; but the majority of the people, trusting in their religion and the honor, patriotism and integrity of their leaders, were content to tarry here. As yet, they were governed in accordance with the laws of the United States, were taught that the great "Father of our Country," the ever memorable Washington, was inspired of God to accomplish the work he accomplished, that the Constitution was given by inspiration, and that "we should be exemplars of law abiding citizens to all others in the land." But the doctrines of individual rights and perfect freedom were doomed to receive a blow from those who had, heretofore, been their ostensible champions, and the iron hand of despotism in the form of an improperly termed "Divine Theocracy" began to manifest its grasping and liberty destroying proclivities. In 1850, the first number of the *Deseret News* was published, and in its columns was displayed the existence and tendency of a spirit of intolerance that could ill brook reproof, and whose growth could never have been successfully fostered in any portion of "the land of the brave and the home of the free" elsewhere than in such an isolated region as Utah then was.

In the month of March, 1849, a provisional government was formed, and the constitution of the "State of Deseret" adopted. Although the news of the passage of the act authorizing the same did not reach here till the spring of 1851, and a full judicial bench did not set till 1853, the General Government granted to Utah a Territorial charter provisional with the Constitution. In September, 1850; appointed Brigham Young Governor, and other gentlemen to the several offices belonging to a Territorial organization. The major part appointed, and those to whom the most responsible and the most lucrative offices were given, were a *capite ad calcem* generously selected by the Executive from members of the Church and residents of Utah, the minor part were residents of other states classed under the generic appellation of "Gentiles." The latter party embracing two United States Judges and a Territorial Secretary, arrived in the Territory during the summer of 1851, and sought to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

The one-man-power system which has since so pertinaciously asserted its supremacy had been gradually gaining a firm hold upon the faithful and docile portion of the church; and in its defence the public were taught that they must look to Brigham for counsel in all matters, both spiritual and temporal; that unless they did this, they would apostatize and go to the frozen regions of "perpetual ice," in contradistinction to the anti-Christian future residence of "fire and brimstone." The intolerant spirit, engendered by these teachings, and weekly submitted to by the thousands of Utah, exhibited its malign tendency shortly after the arrival of the United States Judges, in a series of petty abuses; in unjust insinuations against their character, in a misrepresentation of their designs in every move they made that would not tend either directly or indirectly to the support of the Mormon Oligarchy, or that would tend to weaken rather than to establish in the minds of the people the already secretly asserted immutability of their self-constituted head. Whenever the church experienced the least slight, either apparent or real, from the parent government, its leaders were voluminous and vehement in their protestations against the indifference of that government to the wishes of the "loyal and patriotic people of Utah." But no sooner did that government send its representatives of another faith to administer its laws, than these

paradigms of loyalty not only so far forgot their patriotism as to slight those representatives, but they resorted to every species of chicanery that artifice could suggest to blast their hopes, ruin their reputation, foil their purposes, destroy their influence, and consign them to political obliquity. And with the vast and well regulated machinery at the command of the Mormon leaders, and to which Brigham Young need but nod to render it effectively self-operative for the consummation of any design, however nefarious, it is no marvel that the every where derided and completely baffled officials were compelled to leave the Territory; and thus by abandoning the positions assigned them by the Nation's Executive, gave the coloring of truth to the Mormon statement that their conduct was so notoriously bad they could not dwell in the pure element of Utah, and that their flight was but an exemplification of the ancient proverb, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

Were these the only officials that have left the Territory under similar circumstances, we might give limited credence to the assertion that the incompatibility of their views, with the Mormon virtues, was the main cause of their abrupt departure without having performed the functions of their offices. But history is so very replete with like instances since their day, that of all that have been sent here in that capacity, we can find but one United States Judge for the Territory of Utah, not a professed Mormon, that has been able to serve the short space of four years, allotted as their term of office. That one is Judge Kinney, the present delegate to Congress, who, by his submission to the will of Brigham Young, and the adoption of his treasonable doctrines, has ingratiated himself in his favor—declared "the nation will be broken up and ought to be"—and is now the disloyal representative of a disloyal people.

There is yet another instance on the Territorial record, of a United States Judge filling his office for his full term. That one is Zernbassel Snow, a Mormon. But Judge Snow performed his duty by protesting against the unjust legislative acts passed prior to and during his term of office, he would have met with even a worse fate than his brother officers; he being bound by secret and solemn oaths, could not act in an official capacity, when by so doing he would bring to light that which would reflect dishonor upon his ecclesiastical superiors, under the penalty of a forfeiture of his life. After the term of his office as Associate Justice, he practiced law in the courts of Utah, and there are those who will read this, who will remember the terrible cursing he received from the public stand by the Mormon hierarchy, in consequence of his having defended the case of some "Gentile," and how that, on the day following, he was sent on a mission to Australia.

We are permitted to publish the following extract of a private letter to P. A. Gallagher late of the 3d Cal. Infantry from his brother Capt. J. M. Gallagher who is serving with Sherman.

It will be seen from recent dispatches that the program with regard to South Carolina has been pretty thoroughly carried out.

The letter is dated, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11th, 1865.

"I would like to give you some of the details of our late campaign from Atlanta to this place, but I am in no condition to do it now. As we are preparing to move again. We entered Savannah on the 21st of December, and expect to leave it this week. Our next break is for South Carolina, and when we get there, they may look out for a wicked time.

For vengeance is ours, and it will be meted out in full upon that traitorous old State, a curse to the country from the day of her baptism. Sherman understands this, and so does the last private in the ranks. So good morning Carolinians, we will soon come to tell you that Yankees ride in Dixie!

Ha! I don't know what to tell you! For I have just heard that our division would be left here. But we are ready to move, and shall not be disappointed if we go to-morrow. Our famous campaign through the heart of Georgia, was a pleasant one. The distance marched by our left wing of the army of Georgia, was 293 miles. We never fired a gun until within five miles of the city. When we found the enemy's outer works, our line was soon formed and communications opened with our fleet. From the fleet and Fort McAllister we received general siege guns, we placed them in position and were ready for work. We

found their lines on the 10th as we were to open on the 21st. During the time that intervened we did not fire a shot from our guns; but the enemy constantly shelled us. Well on the evening of the 20th we received orders to open at 6 A. M. next day, but at five o'clock, the outer lines were found to be evacuated. Pushing on we found that the city was evacuated and of course we took possession. On the 10th they hit me in the right limb with a shell, but it did not trouble me long.

We are packing up and will move to-morrow. Our campaign may not be long nor severe. I can not tell you we shall turn up. I will write to you when we stop again. Your Brother,

JAMES GALLAGHER.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE]

Buffalo, March 18th.

We learn this morning from Rochester that the New York Central railroad bridge was swept away at twelve o'clock last night. It is reported that three men were drowned with it. The water is three feet deep in the Arcade buildings, preventing all ingress or egress. All the lower portion of the city is under water. The damage will be enormous and no communication from one part of the city to the other. Newspapers are unable to publish as the water extinguished the fires of their Engines. No telegraphic communication east of Utica as yet. We are informed that the injuries to the Erie railroad extend over a distance of nearly one hundred miles, mostly east of Hornesville, and several breaks between Hornesville and Dunkirk. The Lake Shore road was but slightly damaged.

Syracuse, March 18th.

The low lands in the fourth ward are overflowed. The basements and cellars are deluged, and there is much suffering among the people of that ward. A small river is rushing through Mulberry and Onondago streets. A slide has occurred on the Binghamton railroad near Whitney Point, demolishing the track between Tralley and Preble. The culvert at Apulia, which has caved in, tends to complete the disablement of this road. The interruption to the Oswego road occurred at Nine Mile Creek by the destruction of a bridge; but a temporary structure has been improvised, so that by the transfer of passengers the connection of the road is kept up with but slight delay. The Onondaga and Seneca rivers and the Skaneateles Outlet and Nine Mile Creek are higher than ever known before, and much damage to property will follow. The dam at four mills of Burdick & Co., at Amboy, was carried away yesterday. In the Central railroad depot at Utica, yesterday morning, there was three feet of water, owing to the Mohawk river overflowing its banks and the flats were one vast sheet of water for miles.

Utica, March 18th.

Discoveries made this morning with regard to the flood are anything but pleasant. The iron bridge over the Mohawk, on the Black River railroad, has been swept away; also the wooden bridge of the same road on this side. Information was brought to the city that the bridge over Oriskany Creek, at Clark's mills, had been swept away on Thursday evening, and carried with it three men. It lodged against a tree some distance below and one of the men managed to get off; the other two have not since been seen and are supposed to be drowned. Oriskany Creek was much higher than ever known before. Its bridges at Peckville, Walesville, Manchester, Coleman's Mills and Oriskany Valley were also carried away; so also is the dam at Coleman's Mills. There is also a report in the city that a mill near Clinton has been destroyed.

Couche's forces from Wilmington had reached Schofield and his

army thus reinforced seemed amply sufficient to defeat Bragg's army.

Washington, March 16.  
A telegram, the only paper issued this morning in Richmond and published on a half sheet, because all employees, printers and Confederate members of the military organizations were called out yesterday morning to perform special service.

Trenton, N. J., March 16th  
The Constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery was lost in the Senate by a vote of 12 to 7.

### Local Matters.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD celebration of the 17th of March passed off in a splendid manner. There were nearly one hundred members in the procession, and as they marched from their hall to the theater they excited the admiration of the spectators. The Stars and Stripes and the Shamrock and Harp were carried by the members—the marching was good and the procession presented a grand and imposing sight. At the theater, the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Norman McLeod. This was followed by a reading of the speech of Robert Emmet, by Private Egan, of Co "F," 1st Nev Cav., after which Capt. Charles H. Hempstead delivered a most excellent oration.

The band played several appropriate airs, at intervals, during the exercises. On the whole, the Fenians may feel justly proud of the day and the manner in which it was celebrated at Camp Douglas. The ball in the evening was a splendid affair, and passed off in the happiest style possible. If fewer tickets had been sold it would have added more to the real enjoyment of the dance but as every one who attended expected to find a crowd, why everybody enjoyed the crowd, danced in a crowd, and on the whole, the crowd was good. The managers were indefatigable in their efforts to make everyone happy. We know that "we" were at any rate.

LYNE'S BENEFIT, MONDAY NIGHT, AT THE 13TH WARD ASSEMBLY ROOM—A great variety bill, in which Mr. Pauncefort, Mrs. McArthur, Mrs. Lindsay, Fred Taylor and Mr. Lyne will appear for the last time. See bills of the day.

RETURNED—J. E. Bromley Esq., Agent of the Eastern O. S. Line, returned on Saturday last from an extended tour of the route north, having made the round trip from S. L. City to Boise, Fort Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, and from thence home; enjoying the trip much.

We shall, as soon as space will permit, publish the oration delivered on the occasion of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, by the Fenian Brotherhood, by Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead.

THE Y. M. L. Association meets this evening, and all the members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

BILL SHEPPARD, the inimitable negro delineator and jig dancer, takes a benefit this evening at the Camp Douglas Theater. Give him a bumper.

THE Ball advertised in our paper of Saturday, to be given by the Camp Douglas Band, has been postponed.

WALKER BROS. are buying Government Vouchers. Apply at their store.

### Assessment Notice.

A regularly called Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gold Canyon consolidated G. & Silver Quartz Mining Co., held at Egan Canyon, Lander county, Nevada, on the 14th of March, 1865, Assessment No. 1 of three (\$300) dollars per foot was levied on the Shareholders of said Company, payable on or before the 20th day of April 1865.

EDWARD INHAM Pres't.  
JOHN M. MURPHY, Sec'y.

### PRICE OF GOLD.

COTN—1.50.  
DUST—Virginia \$25.00; Boise \$22.

### Salt Lake City Prices' Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]  
SALT LAKE CITY, March 17, 1865.

Dry Goods—			
Prints, per yard	55	2	60
Ginghams, " "	75	2	90
Checks, " "	75	2	90
Stripes, " "	1.00	2	1.25
Tickings, " "	1.25	2	1.50
Bro. Drills, " "	1.50	2	1.75
" Sheetings, " "	1.25	2	1.50
Osnaburg, " "	1.50	2	1.75
Rich'd Cotton, per yd.	75	2	1.25
Denims, " "	90	2	1.25
Flannels, " "	1.05	2	1.50
Spool Cotton, per doz.	5.00	2	
Groceries—			
Coffee, per lb.	1.25	2	
Sugar, " "	1.00	2	
Candles, " "	90	2	
Gum Powder, " "	2.00	2	
Tobacco, " "	2.00	2	4.00
Tea, " "	5.00	2	6.00
Bacon, State, " "	80	2	
" Valley, " "	60	2	
Nails, " "	45	2	60
Coal Oil, " "	15.00	2	
Linseed, " "	15.00	2	
Turpentine, " "	15.00	2	
Palm Soap, per lb.	60	2	
Castile, " "	1.25	2	
Pepper, " "	1.50	2	
Allspice, " "	1.50	2	
Whisky, per gall.	15.00	2	
" brandy, " "	20.00	2	
Glass 8x10, per box.	35.00	2	
" 10x12, " "	35.00	2	
" 10x14, " "	35.00	2	
" 12x16, " "	40.00	2	
LEATHER—			
Sole, per lb.	1.00	2	
Harness, " "	1.25	2	
Ridles, per doz.	125.00	2	
Kip, " "	175.00	2	
White Lead, per keg.	15.00	2	
Produce—			
Flour, per 100 lbs.	14.00	2	
Indian Meal, " "	8.00	2	
Wheat, per bush.	5.00	2	
Barley, " "	4.00	2	
Oats, " "	3.50	2	
Eggs, per doz.	50	2	75
Butter, per lb.	1.25	2	1.40
Cheese, " "	50	2	60
Hay, per ton.	40.00	2	
Straw, " "	25.00	2	
Wood, per cord.	25.00	2	
Coal, per ton.	40.00	2	
Molasses, per gall.	3.50	2	4.00
Potatoes, per bush.	3.00	2	
Onions, " "	6.00	2	
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75	2	
" Apples, " "	75	2	
Provisions—			
Beef, fresh, " "	15	2	25
" corned, " "	15	2	16
" dried, " "	00	2	00
Pork, fresh, " "	50	2	00
" pickled, " "	50	2	00
Pigs feet, per lb.	30	2	00
Hams, Valley, " "	1.00	2	00
Mutton, " "	15	2	25
Veal, " "	20	2	25
Sausage, bologna, " "	1.00	2	00
" fresh, " "	50	2	00
Pork head cheese, " "	50	2	00
Liver pudding, " "	50	2	00

### NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all parties concerned that there will be a meeting of Miners held in East Canyon, Rush Valley Mining District, Tooele Co. Utah Territory, at the House of J. W. Goldthait for the purpose of forming a new mining district.

The meeting will be held Saturday 25th of March 1865, 10 A. M.

C. F. R. HAHN.  
J. W. GOLDTHAIT.  
L. C. BLISS.

### MORRIS & BERGER,

DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

HAVE removed their stand in the CITY MARKET, to the one opposite that of J. Paul & Co. Everything in the Provision and Grocery line constantly on hand, and at REDUCED PRICES.

### GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS

WANTED BY

WALKER BROS.

mar18-tf

### LIQUORS

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SHOLES says he does not sell VALLEY TAN, WORKED OVER, but he does sell the BEST

OLD BOURBON WHISKY

In Salt Lake City for the small sum of \$1.25 per pint and all other liquors as cheap in proportion. Such as

Brandies, Rye Whisky, Gin,

Wine, Bitters,

ALSO

THOMPSON'S & LUTHER'S

PURE VALLEY TAN,

Also their celebrated article of

PURE WHITE WHISKY,

—AT—

Wholesale,

By the Barrel, Keg, Gallon, Pint or Bottle.

Remember the place,

UNITED STATES SALOON,

The oldest established Saloon in the City and the best one.

W. L. SHOLES.

mar18-tf

### IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

### GREAT DECLINE

### GOODS!

CALL AT

### WALKER BROS

For all descriptions of

DOMESTIC, DRY

AND

### DRESS GOODS

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY

House in Town

We defy Competition,

All our large Stock on hand must

be closed out

IMMEDIATELY,

at a great sacrifice,

to make room

for our

SPRING STOCK

FROM

EAST AND WEST.

mar18-tf. WALKER BROS.

### UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon

Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my

friends and the public to continue that liberal

patronage which you have always bestowed,

this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY

And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor

never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the

finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

Mr. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT

SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon

those who wish to favor this House with a call.

jan26-tf W. L. SHOLES.

### DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,

DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAY,

East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO

jan16-tf

### Dr. W. H. Groves.

SURGEON and MECHANICAL DENTIST

Office—Half Block South and half Block East

from Salt Lake House, Great Salt Lake City.

mar13-1m.

### JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open

by

JOHN MEERS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf

### NOTICE.

I WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal

from East Weber to Camp Douglas.

mar10-tf

G. W. CARLETON.

### GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

### PRICE OF GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks

to their patrons for the very liberal

encouragement they have received at their

NEW STORE,

EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the earliest

opportunity of announcing

that one of the firm having purchased

largely in the Eastern Markets,

and upon advantageous terms,

they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS

THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

—0—

FINEST STYLES

of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dress Goods,

Ever offered in this Market.

—0—

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces,

besides the whole range of

Staple Goods

every minor article enumerated

in the catalogue

of the

BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES

In the West.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,

IMPERIAL, AND

YOUNG HYSON

TEAS.

—0—

Our old Establishment, just below

the Overland Stage Office, has

now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS

AND

Winter Clothing

Of the most Superb and most Sub-

stantial

QUALITY.

—0—

The highest Price paid for

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

CORNMEAL,

BUTTER and EGGS

mar13-tf

### MINING STOCKS.

T. D. BROWN & SON

PURPOSE opening an office in S. L. City

in connection with their present business, as

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

One of them will start for NEW YORK about

the 10th of April next, to form a connection

there, with a RESPONSIBLE FIRM, for the

sale of

Feet,

Claims,

and

Mineral Lodes, of

UTAH, NEVADA, AND MONTANA.

They will also purchase and freight

Machinery, Miners' Tools,

Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing,

etc., etc.

For all who may favor them with orders and

money on or before the 10th of MAY next,

Apply early at T. D. BROWN & SON'S.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

J. DUANE DOTY, Governor of Utah,

SYDNEY EDGERTON, Governor of Montana,

GEN. F. EDW. CONNER, Camp Douglas.

The Bankers and Merchants of the City.

mar1-1m

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BROS.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

jan2-tf

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

### GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

# BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTA.]

Quebec, March 27th.

It is expected Parliament will adjourn to-morrow, when the delegation from the Canadian Government will proceed to England to confer with the Imperial Government in relation to the questions of defense, commercial relations with the United States and other important matters.

New York, March 16th.

The steamer Constitution left Panama on the evening of the 7th for San Francisco.

The Herald's Wilmington dispatch, dated March 11th, says: Two of Sherman's scouts reached there on the 10th. They left Sherman at Laurel Hill, marching on and expecting to reach Fayetteville before night or morning of the 11th. Boats started at once up Cape Fear river to remove obstructions and open communications with Fayetteville. Sherman met no serious opposition on the march and fought no battle; rebel scouts were hovering around him. A division of cavalry, General McBoten's, in rear of Taylor, have not been seen. When Sherman crossed the Great Pedee at Cheraw, on the 4th, the town on the south bank was entrenched. The rebels made a feeble defense; Sherman's cavalry dashed in and drove the rebels out on the run, in their flight they left our men seventeen guns in position and four more found on the north bank. The rebels appeared to be content with acting as escort to Sherman's army, trotting along in front as if they had captured his whole army, as they also had a division of very peaceable cavalry following behind. The army is in excellent health and condition. Everything is furnished by foraging parties. Communication was sent to Sherman on the 11th by a courier escorted by a regiment of cavalry. People dwelling along the road strongly favor the Union and are anxious for the appearance of the National army.

Per the Africa: The news by the Australasian of the fall of Charleston, caused much sensation, and the immediate effect was an advance of two per cent. on U. S. bonds and a decline of four per cent. on the Confederate loan.

City Point, March 15th.

To Dana, Assistant Secretary of War: I am just in receipt of a letter from Sherman of the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes the army in fine health and spirits, having met with no serious opposition. Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad establishments, and forty-three cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery and war material, including twenty-five cannon and 3,600 barrels gun powder. In Fayetteville he found twenty pieces of artillery and much other material. He says nothing about Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton, but officers who brought this letter says that before daylight on the 10th Hampton got two brigades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquarters, surprising and capturing his staff all but two officers. Kilpatrick escaped, formed his men and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all he had lost. Hampton lost eighty-six men, left dead on the field.

(Signed)

GRANT.

## BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

### EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

### Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

### DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODES, MUFFS, SCARFS

and

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

### GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc., etc.

dec1st BODENBURG & KAHN.

## BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO CLOTHING HOUSE.

Feb 17-47 AARON NEWFIELD.

Howard's

SUPERIOR

VALLEY TAN

WHISKY,

At \$10 per Gallon,

In Quantities to Suit.

BRANDIES

From \$1.25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port,

Sherry,

Cognac,

and

California Wines

At Very Reasonable Prices.

FOR SALE BY

G. McFARLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

LIQUORS.

GROESBECK'S BUILDING.

Feb 20-47

JESSE BEENE,

AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs.

Medicines,

Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Fine Wines and Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.

Feb 1-3m

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Mahe City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or On Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864.

Jan 10-47

## GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents,

Pants,

Vests,

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

Gloves,

Handk'ns,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Lawns,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Feb 15-47

GILBERT & SONS.

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison - Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON, and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, ..... 5 days. Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 days.

Jan 8-47 J. C. ROBERTSON, Agent.

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent. Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 10-47